

II. THE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS TINGIS FABRICIUS (HEMIPTERA).

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This paper contains the descriptions of two new species of the Genus *Tingis* Fabricius, family *Tingitidæ*. Heretofore the genus has been represented in South America by a single species, *Tingis americana* Drake. Only one species, *Tingis (Monanthia) necopina* Drake, has been recorded from North America. The genus is represented by a large number of species in the old world.

Genus *Tingis* Fabricius (1803).

Tingis FABRICIUS, Systema Rhyngotorum, 1803, p. 124.

Logotype: Tingis (Cimex) cardui (Linnæus).

KEY TO THE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES.

1. Form ovate, moderately clothed with fine, short pile; antennæ rather stout, moderately long, segment III not more than twice as long as IV.....2
Moderately elongate, oblong, without vestiture; antennæ long, slender; segment III more than three times as long as IV; margins of paranota and elytra serrate.....*T. silvacata* Drake.
2. Areolæ of paranota and costal area of elytra rather large; paranota biseriate in front; costal area triseriate; elytra with a prominent adventitious nervure.
T. americana Drake.
Areolæ smaller; paranota triseriate in front; costal area quadriseriate; adventitious nervure wanting.....*T. corumbiana* Drake.

I. *Tingis silvacata*, sp. nov.

Moderately elongate, oblong, testaceous, with a few brownish spots. Head short, testaceous, with five moderately long, semierect spines. Antennæ slender, long; segments I and II brown, II nearly three times as long as I; segment III very long and slender, testaceous, almost three and one-half times as long as IV; segment IV considerably swollen towards tip, shorter than I and II conjoined, black, except a small basal portion. Pronotum considerably swollen through disk, not coarsely punctured, tricarinate, the carinæ parallel and without distinct areolæ; median carina strongly and roundly raised on the collum. Paranota narrow, moderately reflexed, mostly biseriate (in

some places only uniseriate), the cells small and nearly round. Rostrum reaching to the middle of the mesosternum. Rostral laminae low, widely separated on the metasternum, the channel closed behind. Lateral margins of paranota and elytra finely serrate. Elytra considerably longer than the abdomen, rounded behind, testaceous, with six brown spots; costal area moderately wide, almost entirely biseriata, the areolae moderately large; subcostal area broader than costal area, with five rows of areolae at its widest part; discoidal area bounded by a prominent costate nervure, moderately impressed, reaching to the middle of the elytra, with four rows of areolae at its widest part, the outer margin nearly straight. Wings almost as long as the elytra. Abdomen beneath black, the tip brownish. Length, 2.9 mm.; width, 1.1 mm.

Holotype, female, Chapada, Brazil, H. H. Smith Collector, in the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This species is much more elongate, than *T. americana* Drake or *T. corumbiana* Drake. The antennae, paranota, elytra, general aspect, and form are also very different from these species.

2. *Tingis corumbiana*, sp. nov.

Moderately large, ovate, moderately clothed with short, fine pile. Head short, brown; median spine wanting; anterior spines not very long, sharp, decumbent, the tips touching; posterior spines atrophied. Antennae moderately long, moderately stout, brownish, the first, second, basal portion of third and apex of fourth segments darker; segment I a little longer and stouter than II; segment III twice the length of IV. Pronotum formed as in *T. americana*, but with the median raised portion of the collum a little broader; paranota moderately broad, triseriate in front, the cells distinctly smaller than in *americana*. Elytra a little longer, the adventitious nervure wanting, and the cells of costal area much smaller than in *americana*; costal area broad, quadriseriata, the areolae moderately large, the subcostal area biseriata. Rostrum reaching slightly beyond the prosternum.

Length, 2.8 mm.; width, 1.5 mm. *Holotype*, male, Corumbá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, in writer's collection.

This species is very similar to *T. americana* Drake in pattern, general aspect, and color, but it is slightly longer and more closely reticulated; the costal area of the elytra has four rows of areolae.

3. *Tingis americana* Drake.

Tingis americana DRAKE, Mem. Carn. Mus., Vol. IX, No. 2, p. 366, Pl. xxxix, fig. 11, 1922.

In addition to the types (Chapada, Brazil), one specimen is at hand

from Corumbá, Matto Grosso, Brazil. The larger areolæ of paranota and costal area, the triseriate costal area and the adventitious nervure of the elytra readily separate *americana* from *corumbiana* Drake. *T. silvacata*, sp. nov., is very distinct from both of these species.